

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1883. VOL. L-NO. 105.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1900--TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT ZWARTSKOP

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN COLONEL DOUGLAS AND THE BOERS.

British Casualties Were Light, and the Enemy Is Said to Have Been Driven Back.

BOERS LEAVE ELANDSLAAGTE

ONE OF THEIR HEAVY GUNS PUT OUT OF ACTION LAST WEEK.

Burghers in Strong Position North-east of the British Outposts at Bloemfontein.

WILKINSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

HOW THE SITUATION APPEARS TO A LONDON STRATEGIST.

Interview with Mrs. Kruger-Boers, It Is Said, Will Invade Swaziland if Pretoria Falls.

LONDON, April 15.—A. M.—There has been the usual Saturday's absence of news, both from the War Office and other sources of information. The situation in its chief points is apparently unchanged. Natives report at Kimberley that Col. Douglas engaged the Boers near Zwartskop on Wednesday and succeeded in driving them back. The British casualties were slight.

Elandslaagte last evening reports that there has been no traces of the Boers in that neighborhood for the past two days. Their progress southward has been effectively barred by the British occupation of Jonenskop on the left and Umbulwani on the right. The belief that the Boers' action on Tuesday was due to the restlessness and dissatisfaction in the ranks is confirmed by natives, who say that the Boers have been ready for some time and want the British to attack them. In order to force this the Boers commenced shelling, at the same time sending a force to make a flanking movement on the British lines. Natives also confirm the statement that one of the Boers' heavy guns were put out of action and the gunners driven off.

The scouts on Saturday located the Boers in a strong position eleven miles northeast of the British advanced position at Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts has strongly protested to President Kruger against the treatment of prisoners, sick and wounded, in the hands of the Boers, and has formally demanded the observance of the Geneva convention.

It appears from every indication that the Boers are preparing, in the event of Pretoria being captured, to make a last stand along a line reaching from Leydenburg along the mountains into Swaziland. A traveler recently arrived at Bloemfontein says that the Boers are energetically working to persuade the Swazis that the British cause is lost, and are seeking to ingratiate themselves, hoping to secure footing in Swaziland peacefully, or to seize hold of the country if necessary.

A special from Pretoria, dated the 13th, says: "Mrs. Kruger, on being interviewed, said that she trusted God would soon stop the merciless bloodshed, but that she would not be vigorously defended even if Pretoria were finally taken. She added that she had had in the field thirty-three grandsons, two of whom were killed, four sons, six sons-in-law and numerous other relatives."

A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated April 14, says: "A patrol of Royal Irish, with whom was Lord Rosslyn, has been captured. Lord Rosslyn has been sent to Kroonstad."

The main body of the Carnarvon field force, in command of Col. Parsons, including the Canadian artillery and the mounted rifles, arrived at Deaar Saturday morning, after a five weeks' march from Victoria road by way of Kenhardt, a distance of more than 500 miles. They encountered no active opposition. Col. Parsons pacified the district, which was previously in rebellion, and arrested the ringleaders.

The British trenches at Warrenton were bombarded heavily on April 13, but no damage was done.

Major General Sir Frederick Garrington, accompanied by detachments of Bushman and Scotch scouts, sailed yesterday from Cape Town for Belra, Portuguese East Africa.

Prince Adolphus of Teck has returned to Bloemfontein after a short visit to Cape Town.

From Boer sources it is learned that General Buller has returned from the fighting lines at Glencoe and reports that the British have removed their camp in the direction of Elandslaagte. As the British camp had been situated here for some time, the significance of General Buller's statement is not quite clear.

Beyond the mysterious Cape Town hints regarding the early expectations of good news about Mafeking, there is no further information at hand regarding that beleaguered town, which now must be in great straits.

The doings, movements and sayings of the Boer delegates are being chronicled in much detail. Evidently they have already begun to work to convince Europe that the intention of the Boers is to give up only when dead in the last ditch. The latest story put in circulation by one attached to the delegation is anent the fervor of the women, most of whom, from shooting to forty years of age, the story says, are armed and are practicing shooting daily. Five hundred of them, it adds, are already serving in the artillery in the forts at Pretoria. The reported meeting between Dr. Leyds and Count von Buelow is denied.

Cannonading at Wepener.

ALIWA NORTH, April 14.—There was episodic cannonading at Wepener yesterday which continued until 10 o'clock at night. A few distant shots were heard to-day.

Presents for British Prisoners.

PRETORIA, April 14.—United States Consul Adolphus H. Hay has received six and one-half tons of presents for British military prisoners, mostly from England and the Cape, comprising luxuries, groceries, cigars, cigarettes and boxes for the hospitals. It has all been admitted duty free.

SHOW IS OPEN

SUCH IS THE DECLARATION OF THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Inaugural Ceremonies of the Paris Exposition Held in the Salle des Fetes Yesterday.

ADDRESS BY M. MILLERAND

TRIBUTE TO SCIENCE AND ITS WONDERFUL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

A Socialist's View of the Duties of Mankind in Forwarding the Work of "Solidarity."

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S SPEECH

FRANCE ANXIOUS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE HARMONY OF NATIONS.

And Hopes Many People Will View the Fruits of Peace and Progress to Be Seen at the Exposition.

PARIS, April 14.—The exposition of 1900 is opened, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fetes and widespread confusion elsewhere.

Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the inaugural ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus, and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which the delegates and the dignitaries of the world, dressed in the most elaborate of costumes, were seen to ascend.

At the top of this staircase was a room, the interior of which could be seen from the Salle des Fetes, and this was hung with priceless gobelins from the Louvre. Into this splendid apartment President Loubet entered, and from there walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangements was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather to-day was, luckily, all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes who from an early hour thronged in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds. The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cars, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drifted slowly toward the gates between noon and 2:30 p. m.

STRANDED EN ROUTE.

Drifted is the correct expression, for the rate of progress, because the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did not reach the exposition grounds, and the occupants were either left stranded en route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corps, and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walking several blocks, arrived in the Salle des Fetes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the series of grandiose tableaux presented to the gaze of the President and his party by the wonderful spectacle in the Salle des Fetes and the imposing vistas from the Palace de Trocadero down the Champs de Mars to the Chateau d'Eau, along the esplanade of the Hotel des Invalides, from Napoleon's tomb to the Champs Elysees, while the view from the Seine along the embankment, on which stands an irregular line of multi-colored pavilions presenting every form of architecture might have been a scene from the "Arabian Nights."

The ladies of the President's party reached the Salle des Fetes in advance of the others and took seats in the special gallery. Mme. Loubet, richly dressed, sat in front, surrounded by the wives of the ministers.

The spectacle that met President Loubet's eye when, amid the resounding strains of the "Marseillaise" by the band at the front of the presidential parade was probably never seen before within the walls of any building. The vast building was filled with a sea of human beings who, afterwards proceeding to the Kent building, General Cronje looks well and appears cheerful.

The other Boer prisoners will disembark Monday.

More Prisoners Go to St. Helena.

CAPE TOWN, April 14.—The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 50 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion captured at Boshof, sailed for St. Helena to-day.

FROM BOER SOURCES.

The Basutoland Police Reported to Have Been Whipped.

LEEMOKOP, Southeast of Bloemfontein, April 9.—The Boer command, which is still in the southern district, and which it was feared had been cut off, has rendered good account of itself with the Basutoland police who had invaded the Orange Free State.

Four British scouts who were captured say that Bloemfontein is hard pressed for water, where the party remained for an hour, water wells were guarded and civilians were not permitted to use them until the troops were supplied.

Commandant Dewet has received a report that the British who fled from Smithfield southward were severely punished by the burghers of Rouxville.

News received here from Johannesburg says that British forces of about one thousand men, mainly composed of Brats, (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

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ORDER ISSUED BY THE RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS' UNION.

Ticket and Freight Agents Throughout the Country Asked to Assist Southern Railway Strikers.

GOMPERS ALSO ASKED TO AID

ORDERED TO DECLARE A BOYCOTT IN THE FEDERATION'S BEHALF.

Officials of the Road Say There Is Only Trifling Delay in the Moving of Traffic.

MORE TROUBLE AT CHICAGO

SQUABBLE OVER BUILDING THE DEWEY DAY GRAND STAND.

Militia Called Out to Prevent Striking Italians at the Croton Dam from Creating Disturbances.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers to-night declared a boycott on the Southern Railway and hope to make it effective by the ticket and freight agents of the United States and the Federation of Labor. Telegrams were sent to-night by President Powell to twenty thousand ticket and freight agents in the United States, asking them to route passengers and freight via other lines than the Southern pending the present trouble. A message was also sent President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, requesting him to boycott the railway.

President Powell claims the strike to-night is more effective than at any time since its inception. He assigns as a reason for the running of passenger trains by the Southern the abandonment of the freight traffic.

The railway people here say that both passenger and freight traffic is moving with but trifling delay, and that if it were not for the newspapers they would not be aware of any strike.

A south-bound local freight and a work train came into collision to-day on the Mobile division of the Southern Railway near Thomasville, Ga., both locomotives being wrecked and a fireman injured. The wreck was caused by the absence of operators.

Telegraph Wires Cut.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers' strike remains practically as it was yesterday. Local trains on this division are being handled on time and all through trains received are being taken at regular time, but are late. Superintendent C. E. Ewing, of the Knoxville division, says only twenty-eight men have struck on his division, while Strike Organizer T. W. Lusk claims forty-seven are out and that four more will go out to-morrow.

At Sweetwater last night wires were cut and the telegraph station, stone, doing damage to windows. Superintendent Ewing offers \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties and the same amount for any others who may hereafter be found guilty of the offense. One wire was untouched at Sweetwater, and that happened to be a railroad wire. The Western Union wires were all cut.

Reward of \$500 Offered.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 14.—The railroad authorities here claim that all trains are running on schedule time. All passenger trains arrived and departed, although off time from fifteen minutes to an hour and a half, except the Washington vestibule, due this morning, and which had not arrived at a late hour to-night. The Southern Railroad has posted a notice offering \$500 reward for the arrest of any one found tampering with their wires.

Claims of Both Sides.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—There is no change in the local situation growing out of the telegraphers' strike. The officials of the Southern Railway claim to be handling all trains on schedule time, but the strikers claim that the road is practically blocked and other operators have joined their ranks to-day.

TROUBLE OVER A GRAND STAND.

Chicago May Have a Renewal of the Difficulties of Last Year.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Complications similar to those which arose last fall between union labor organizations and contractors over the cutting of the cornerstone of the new Chicago postoffice, laid by President McKinley, may result from the decision to-day of the committee in charge of the erection of the grandstand for the Dewey celebration, May 1, to accept the offer of the Building Contractors' Council and the Master Carpenters' and Builders' Association to furnish the necessary material, erect the stand, and remove the structure without cost to the committee. The offer of the contractors and master carpenters and builders was made with the understanding that they use any labor they may see fit, and as yesterday they issued a public manifesto that they would not employ union labor under any circumstances on contracts now under way in different parts of the city, as a result of the present difficulties with organized labor, it is considered probable that the work of erecting the stand will have to be done under police protection.

Although no formal offer to build the stand was made by the carpenters' union, it was said that the organization had intimated to a member of the committee that the union would be willing to erect the stand upon the same terms offered by the contractors. The union, however, failed to present its offer in writing. The Master Carpenters' and Builders' Union is composed of many of the wealthiest contractors in the city. Under their agreement they will build the grand stand with their own hands. Veteran contractors who have not held a hammer or saw in their hands for years will don overalls and take an active part in the work of construction. Work will be begun on the structure during the coming week. Chairman Theurer, of the committee, said to-day that the com-

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Cigar Makers Locked Out.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Five thousand cigar makers employed by six of the largest firms in that trade in this city were notified this afternoon that there would be no more work for them until further notice. No reason was assigned for the shut down, but the cigar makers believe they have been locked out to prevent them from contributing to the support of the 2,500 strikers in Korb's, Worthem & Schiffer's factory, who have been out for six weeks. The firms which laid off the men to-day are Harburger & Roman, Hirschhorn, Mack & Co., Power & Smith, Foster & Co., the Hilson Company, and Kaufman & Co.

Striking Miners Restrained.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 14.—Judge Halsey to-day granted a preliminary injunction restraining the striking miners of the Temple Coal Company from interfering with the men now at work at the Forty-Fort collieries. The company, in its application for the injunction, claimed the engineers and pump runners had been threatened by some of the strikers, and that their lives were in danger. Sheriff Harvey at once swore in a number of deputies, who are now guarding the mines.

Labor Legislation.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.—Two bills of interest to labor were made laws by the action of the Senate to-night. One of them provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all men employed on public works of the State. The other requires that all workmen shall be given two hours' respite from their labor on election days.

ALL PRAISE HIM

DEMOCRATS AS WELL AS REPUBLICANS EULOGIZE O. P. MORTON.

Those Who Opposed Him in War Times Now Admit that He Was One of the Greatest Men of His Day.

SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE

INDIANA'S DELEGATION OPENS THE FLOODGATES OF ELOQUENCE.

And Pays Tribute to a Statesman Who Has Been Honored with a Sculptured Image in Statuary Hall.

OTHER MEMBERS ALSO SPEAK

ADDRESSES BY MESSRS. GROSVENOR, ALEXANDER AND CANNON.

Remarks of Representatives Steele, Overstreet, Brick, Miers, Crumpecker and Other Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—After an hour of routine business the House to-day devoted its session to hearing eulogies on the late Governor Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, in connection with the acceptance of his statue, which has been placed in Statuary Hall at the Capitol by the State which he served. The speakers included Messrs. Steele, Miers, Crumpecker